4-3/44.92

1954

716,690 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

This drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.

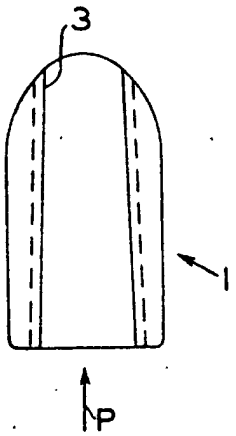

FIG.1

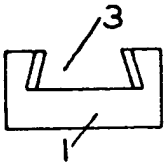

FIG.2

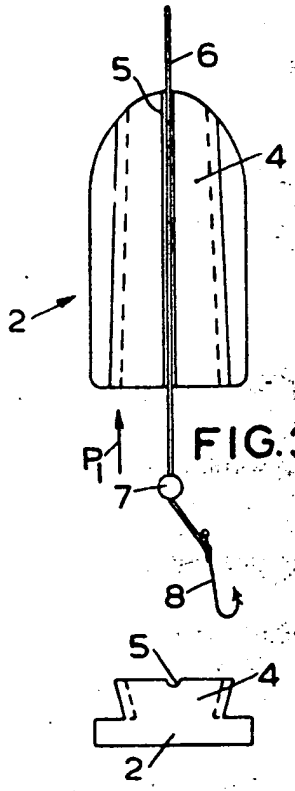

FIG.3

FIG.4

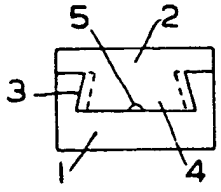

FIG.5

PATENT SPECIFICATION

716,690

Date of Application and filing Complete Specification: Aug. 20, 1952.

Complete Specification Published: Oct. 13, 1954.

Index at acceptance:—**Class 48,** G1, R.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

An Improved Sliding-Sinker or Float for Fishing Lines

I, PAUL JOHAN ZWAAL, of 53b Middenweg, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, a Subject of the Queen of the Netherlands, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to a sliding-sinker or float for fishing lines which is provided with a bore for passing the fishing line therethrough.

Generally such a sliding-sinker or float is prevented from sliding off the fishing line by means of a little stop-block which is pushed on the line and which in its turn is held by a little knot made in the line, the end of the fishing line with the hook tied thereto then extending beyond the said knot.

Whenever it is desirable to remove a sliding-sinker of the known construction in order to replace it by a sinker of a greater or smaller weight, it is necessary to first remove the stop-block and hook from the line before the sinker can be removed, and after the substituted sinker has been pushed on the line, the stop-block and hook must be fixed on the line again.

This however is very inconvenient and takes a lot of time; in practice, therefore, the line is often simply cut off for removing the sinker, whereby each time a piece of line of about 40 cm. is lost.

The object of the invention is to avoid the said disadvantages.

To this end, the sliding-sinker or float according to the invention comprises two detachably engaging parts adapted to be arranged around the fishing line from two sides, at least one of said parts being provided with a groove which, after the two parts have been brought into engagement, provides a tubular conduit for the fishing line to pass through.

The sliding-sinker embodying the invention has the important advantage that in order to remove or replace the sinker, it is no longer necessary to detach the stop-block and the fishing hook. The fishing line is simply placed in the groove provided in one of the component parts and the other component part of the sinker is attached to the said first part. Thereby, the fishing line is fully enclosed in such a way that it remains slidable through the tubular conduit formed by the said groove when the two parts are brought together.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention the two parts of the sliding-sinker are adapted to be axially slidable relatively to each other and clampingly attached to each other by means of interengaging profiled portions having in cross-section a dovetailed shape.

In this way, the use of a separate member for securing the two constituent parts of the sinker together, as for instance a clamping segment to be placed around the parts, or other additional member, is not required.

Preferably, the desired clamping engagement of the two constituent parts is obtained by tapering the said profiled portions in such a way that the two parts, after being slid over each other, clampingly fit into each other.

The invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a front view of one of the constituent parts of a sliding-sinker according to the invention in a preferred embodiment:

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of that part, shown in Fig. 1, seen in the direction of the arrow P;

Fig. 3 is a front view of the other constituent part thereof;

Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the part, shown in Fig. 3, seen in the direction of the arrow P_1;

Fig. 5 is a bottom view of a sliding-sinker according to the same embodiment in which

the two constituent parts of the sinker have been attached to each other.

Referring to the drawings 1 is a massive piece of lead, the front surface of which is provided with a longitudinally extending dovetailed profile recess 3. 2 is a co-operating massive piece of lead, the front surface of which is provided with a longitudinal dovetailed profile projection 4, corresponding to the recess 3. The front surface of the projecting part 4 is provided with a groove 5. Alternatively, this groove may be provided in the front surface of the recess 3, and if desired, both parts 1 and 2 may be provided with a coresponding groove, both grooves then forming together a tubular conduit through which the fishing line may be passed. In the latter case the grooves can be of smaller depth than the groove in either of the first two cases.

In order to attach the sliding-sinker to the fishing line, which is provided with the stop-block 7 and the fishing hook 8, the line is placed in the groove 5 (see Fig. 2), whereupon the corresponding part 1 (Fig. 1) is slid over the part 2 from the top, viz., in a direction opposite to the arrows P and P_1, the dovetailed profiled parts 3 and 4 clampingly fitting into each other. As shown in Fig. 5, the two parts 1 and 2, after they have been attached to each other, lie with their front surfaces against each other, thereby completely enclosing the groove 5 and thus forming the tubular conduit through which the fishing line can slide.

In the embodiment shown in the drawings, the desired clamping action of the two components is obtained by tapering the said dovetailed portions 3 and 4 inwardly towards that end of the sinker which is the top when the sinker is in use.

After the sliding-sinker has been attached to the fishing line the part 2 is supported by the stop-block 7 because of the groove 5 having been arranged in the surface of this part. The component 1 engages with the side walls of its recess 3 the side walls of the profiled portion 4 and, as both profiles are tapered inwardly towards the top, the part 1 can only be pushed off the part 2 in the direction of the arrow P_1, i.e., in a direction opposite to the force of gravity when the fishing line is in the normal position. Apart from this action, the tapering of the profiled portions enables the two components to be clamped together tightly.

The invention is not limited to the embodiment hereinbefore described, which may be modified without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims. For instance, a fishing float may be arranged in a similar way as described in connection with a sinker.

What I claim is:—

1. A sliding-sinker or float adapted to be detachably attached to a fishing line, characterised in that it comprises two detachably engaging parts adapted to be arranged on the fishing line from two sides, at least one of said parts being provided with a groove which, after the two parts have been brought into engagement, provides a tubular conduit for the fishing line to pass through.

2. A sliding-sinker or float according to Claim 1, characterised in that the said two parts are adapted to be axially slidable relatively to each other and clampingly attached to each other by means of interengaging profiled portions having in cross-section a dovetailed shape.

3. A sliding-sinker or float according to Claim 2, characterised in that the said profiled portions taper in such a way that the two parts, after being slid over each other, clampingly fit into each other.

4. The improved sliding-sinker or float for fishing lines, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by Wickes & Andrews, Ltd., E.C.4. 39/244.—1954.
Published at The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, from which copies may be obtained.